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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/572,758	03/21/2006	Yukkiang Lau	5955900029	3326	
	7590 10/08/200 DERS & DEMPSEY I		EXAMINER		
8000 TOWERS CRESCENT DRIVE			HEITBRINK, JILL LYNNE		
14TH FLOOR VIENNA, VA 22182-6212			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			1791		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			10/08/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
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	10/572,758	LAU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jill L. Heitbrink	1791	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING I - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a red of will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. Sply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>reo</u>	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matte	ers, prosecution as to the merits is	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and, Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corresponding specification is considered.	rawn from consideration. /or election requirement. ner. ccepted or b) □ objected to lee drawing(s) be held in abeyan	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	,
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		·	<i>,.</i>
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	nts have been received. nts have been received in A iority documents have been au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date formal Patent Application	

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1. In view of the Pre-Appeal Brief filed on July 11, 2008, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Fujioka et al. Pat. No. 5,551,857.
- 4. Fujioka discloses an injection molding machine including a cylinder member (39) with a plurality of heaters (34) and an injection member (screw 38). The temperature is detected by temperature detection sections (37) disposed on the cylinder at a plurality of positions. A recorded target temperature distribution range indicating an optimal temperature range at each position is stored in a recording device (col. 3, lines 27-30). A control section adjusts set temperatures of the heaters wherein each temperature detected by the temperature detection sections falls within the target temperature distribution range (col. 1, line 55-col. 2, line 2 and col. 3, lines 30-33).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 6. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujioka et al. Pat. No. 5,551,857 as applied to claims 1 and 6 above, and further in view of either Hehl Pat. No. 5159957 or JP 61-235120.
- 7. Hehl and JP'120 each teach controlling the temperature of the cylinder member by a cooling apparatus disposed at the supply port. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide a cooling apparatus disposed at a supply port in Fujioka when the amount of cooling by the atmosphere is not sufficient to provide the desired control temperature so as to properly feed the plastic from the hopper into the cylinder.
- 8. Claims 2-5, 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujioka et al. Pat. No. 5,551,857 as applied to claims 1 and 6 above, and further in view of Buja Pub. No. 2002/0084543.
- 9. Buja teaches the cooling apparatus being disposed at a supply port and adjusting the set temperature of the cooling medium such that the temperatures detected by the temperature detection sections fall within the target temperature distribution range (paragraphs [0014] and [0107]) and a molding material temperature sensor disposed on a side toward a supply port of the cylinder member to which the molding material is supplied (claim 3). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide a cooling apparatus disposed at a supply port in Fujioka in view of Buja since

the cooling of the supply port is known for providing the necessary feed from the hopper into the cylinder.

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- 10. Claims 3-5, 7 and 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fujioka et al. Pat. No. 5,551,857 as applied to claims 1 and 6 above, and further in view of Bulgrin Pat. No. 5,456,870.
- 11. Bulgrin teaches a molding material temperature sensor disposed on a side toward a supply port of the cylinder member to which the molding material is supplied (col. 20, lines 18-54). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use a temperature sensor on a side toward a supply port of the cylinder member in Fujioka in view of the teaching of Bulgrin since the combined use of the thermocouples provides a better adjustment to the temperature control.
- 12. Claims 1 and 3-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bulgrin Pat. No. 5,456,870 taken together with Fujioka et al. Pat. No. 5,551,857.
- 13. Bulgrin discloses an injection molding machine including a cylinder member (12) with a plurality of heaters (20) and an injection member (screw 17). The temperature is detected by temperature detection sections (26) disposed on the cylinder at a plurality of positions and material temperature sensors (120). Bulgrin has a console screen 28 which is connected to the programmable controller. Figures 1 and 2 clearly show the set point temperatures shown on the console screen. A recording device would have been inherent in the program controller since these set point temperatures are shown with the thermocouple temperatures to show the operating conditions. The power supplied to the heaters is adjusted so as to obtain a temperature of the set point

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temperatures, such as the means in col. 24, lines 35-40 of Bulgrin. Fujioka teaches a recorded target temperature distribution range indicating an optimal temperature range at each position is stored in a recording device (col. 3, lines 27-30) and a control section adjusts set temperatures of the heaters wherein each temperature detected by the temperature detection sections falls within the target temperature distribution range. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to control the temperature of the band heaters to the target temperature range in each heater in Bulgrin since the use of temperature range limits is well known as shown by Fujioka so as to provide the desired temperature in the injection molding machine.

- 14. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bulgrin Pat. No. 5,456,870 taken together with Fujioka et al. Pat. No. 5,551,857 as applied to claims 1 and 3-8 above, and further in view of either Hehl Pat. No. 5159957 or JP 61-235120.
- 15. Bulgrin (col. 20, line 59-col. 21, line 2) discloses the cooling by the dissipation of heat to the atmosphere. Hehl and JP'120 each teach controlling the temperature of the cylinder member by a cooling apparatus disposed at the supply port. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide a cooling apparatus disposed at a supply port in Bulgrin when the amount of cooling by the atmosphere is not sufficient to provide the desired control temperature.

Response to Arguments

16. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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17.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jill L. Heitbrink whose telephone number is (571) 272-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9 am -2 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jill L. Heitbrink/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1791 Jill L. Heitbrink Primary Examiner Art Unit 1791

jlh